

Meeting Summary

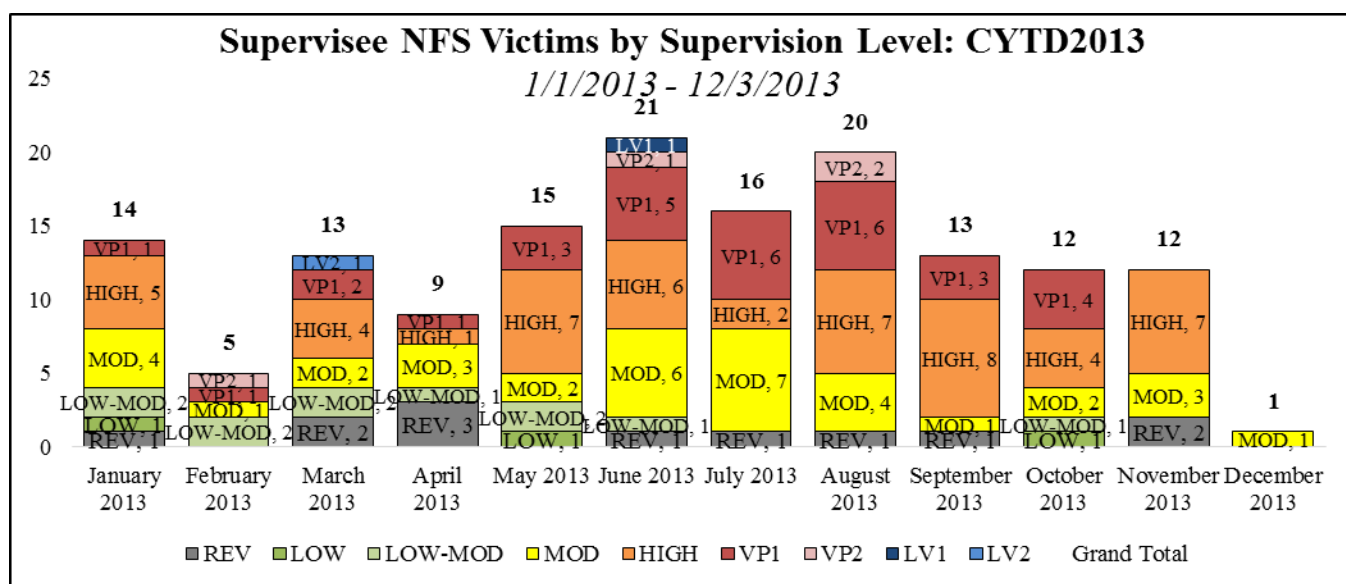
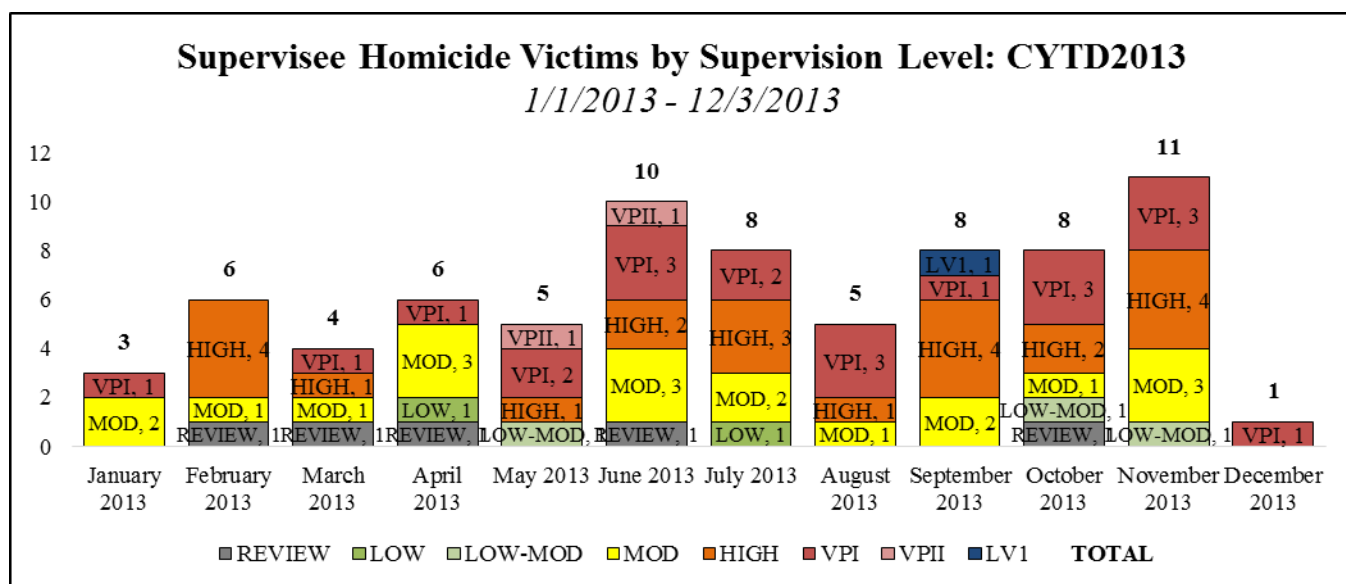
Agency: Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS)

The following is a summary of the issues that were discussed at the DPSCS Stat on December 5th, 2013. Analysis is provided by StateStat.

• **GOCCP Finishes Draft Analysis of VPI Program.** The Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention (GOCCP) has finished its draft evaluation of the Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI) program. Jeffrey Zuback, Director of the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center at GOCCP, was in attendance to explain the findings. Overall the study found that the Violence Prevention Initiative is working largely as designed, to prevent violent crime and act "as a swift and certain response to criminal behavior." GOCCP found the "... control group had a statistically significantly higher mean number of arrests while under original supervision, violent arrests while under original supervision, arrests 3 years after the start of supervision, and violent arrests 3 years after the start of supervision than the VPI group. In addition, offenders in the 2008 [VPI] group were violated, served warrants, and apprehended swifter than offenders in the 2004 [control] group. Finally, offenders in the VPI group were more likely to have their supervision revoked for a new offense, a violent new offense, and a technical violation when compared to the 2004 [control] sample."

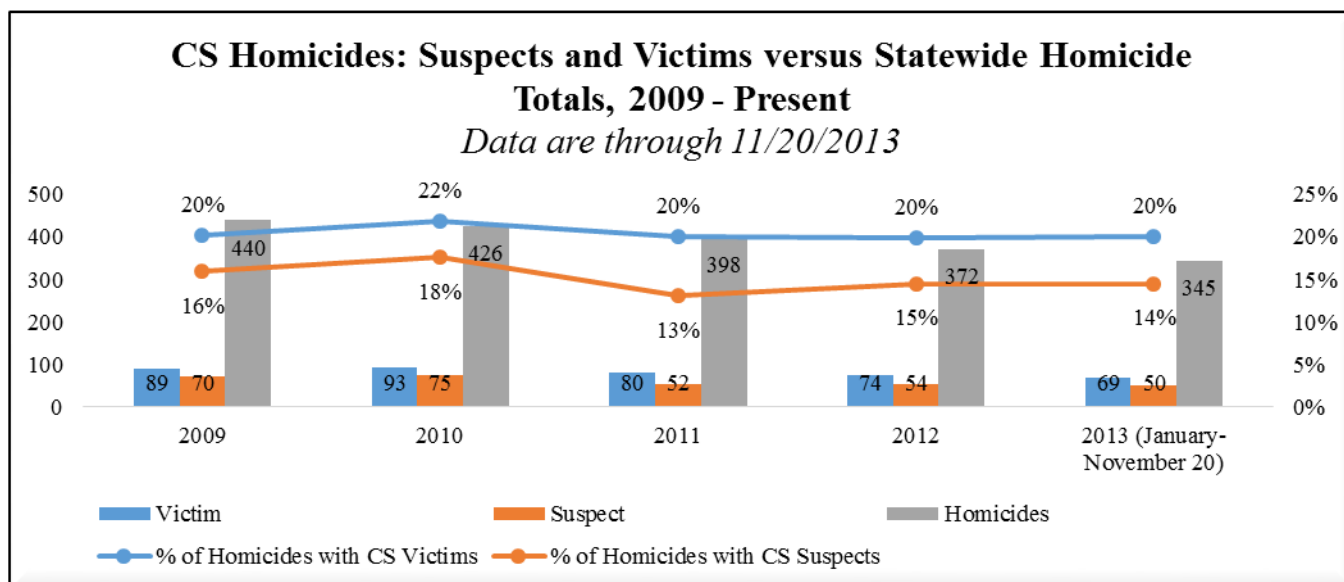
• **November Supervisee Homicides mark Record High for 2013.** November had more supervisees killed in homicides than any other month so far in 2013, with 11 supervisees killed. Data from the December 4th DPSCS Homicide and Nonfatal Shooting Daily Tracking Report show that out of months so far in 2013, November tied for the most VPI homicide victims (3), High risk homicide victims (4), and Moderate risk homicide victims (3). November and previous fall months show levels of supervisee homicides comparable to summer months. As seen in the second graph below supervisee nonfatal shootings have decreased compared to summer months. The agency continues to provide case reviews for all supervisee homicide and NFS victims and suspects, to StateStat before each meeting.

At the previous stat the agency reported that under the leadership of Secretary Maynard it is performing an in-depth review of supervisee homicides CYTD, looking at factors including age, criminal history, and supervision history. Kevin Loeb reported that the analysis of CYTD supervisee homicides is not yet ready. Ernest Eley suggested that in response to the large number of High, Moderate supervisee homicides, the reformulation of the VPI screener be less discriminate. In other words, offenders who are currently High and Moderate should be assigned VPI status more easily. As a follow up item, when the CYTD supervisee homicide analysis is ready, the agency will provide it.



• **Supervisee Homicide Decrease since 2009 Mirrors Overall Homicide Decrease.** At the previous stat a concern was raised that none of the VPI supervisees who were involved (i.e., victim or suspect) in homicides or nonfatal shootings in November were compliant with their supervision. Data through December 3rd show this trend has continued. As a follow up item to the previous stat the agency was asked to provide data on supervisee homicide victims and suspects by year.

The Department responded that it began collecting data on supervisee homicide victims and suspects in May 2008. The agency's data are shown in the graph below. From 2009 to 2013 rates of supervisee involvement in homicides, compared to statewide totals, have remained flat. Therefore decreases in supervisee homicides have mirrored decreases in statewide homicides. The raw numbers of supervisee homicide victims and suspects have both decreased since 2009.

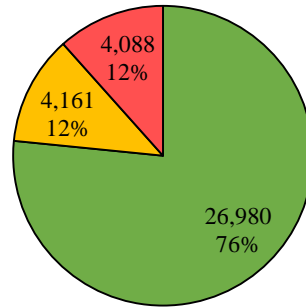


• **Discussions with DJS Led to Changes in DPSCS Case Review Process.** For several of the case reviews discussed at the previous stat the agency was not aware of specific details. The panel noted that DJS also produces and reviews case reviews for homicide and NFS involvement with its clients. DPSCS was asked to reach out to DJS for advice on timely review of case reviews, as well as advice on developing meaningful after-actions and policy changes in response to such cases, as a follow up item. Since the previous stat DPSCS has contacted DJS and received a sample Case Review form. DPSCS reports that after reviewing the document, Community Supervision Support (CSS) has amended their case review process.

• **76 Percent of CS Cases Closed Satisfactorily in FY13.** The discussion at the previous stat on supervisee homicides led to the question of how many supervisees total are compliant with the terms of their supervision. As a follow up item DPSCS was asked to provide these data for FY13, broken down by level of supervision. The agency responded that it calculates compliance based on case closings, i.e., how many supervision cases were closed satisfactorily, versus those which ended in a technical revocation or a revocation for a new offense. DPSCS data on CS case closings for FY13 are shown in the graphs below.

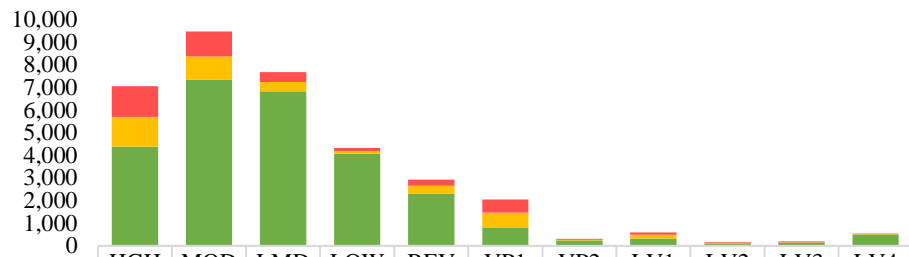
As a follow up item the agency will provide the historical data. A historical comparison will be discussed at the next stat.

CS Case Closings by Type, FY2013



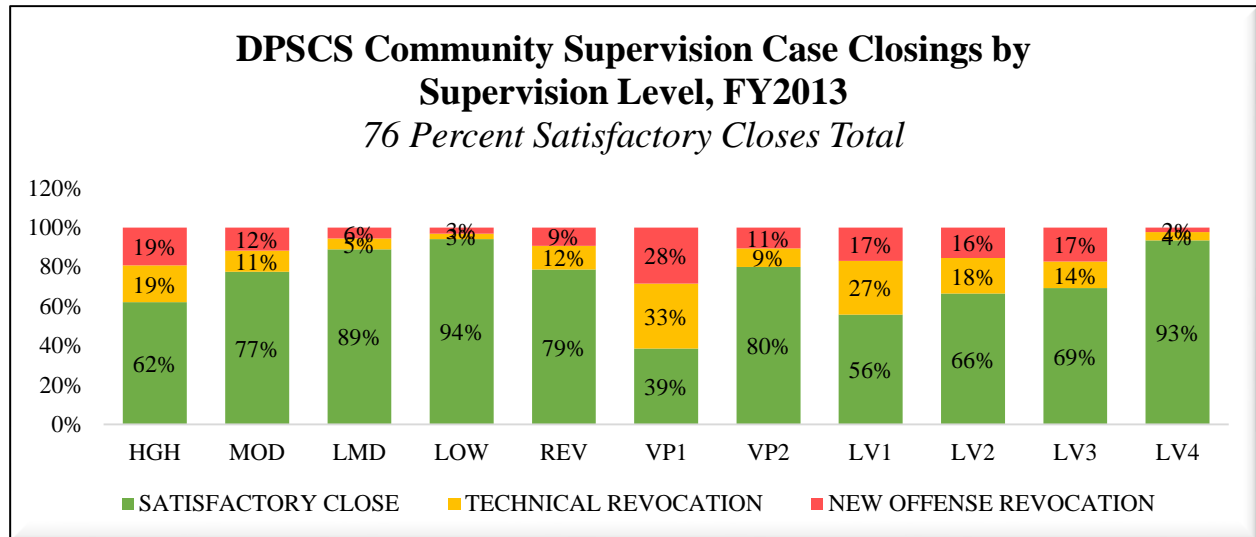
■ SATISFACTORY CLOSE ■ TECHNICAL REVOCATION ■ NEW OFFENSE REVOCATION

CS Case Closings by Supervision Level, FY2013



■ NEW OFFENSE REVOCATION	1,359	1,106	431	139	271	580	32	99	26	32	13
■ TECHNICAL REVOCATION	1,314	1,026	416	114	354	673	28	158	30	25	23
■ SATISFACTORY CLOSE	4,376	7,327	6,813	4,068	2,299	785	240	324	111	128	509

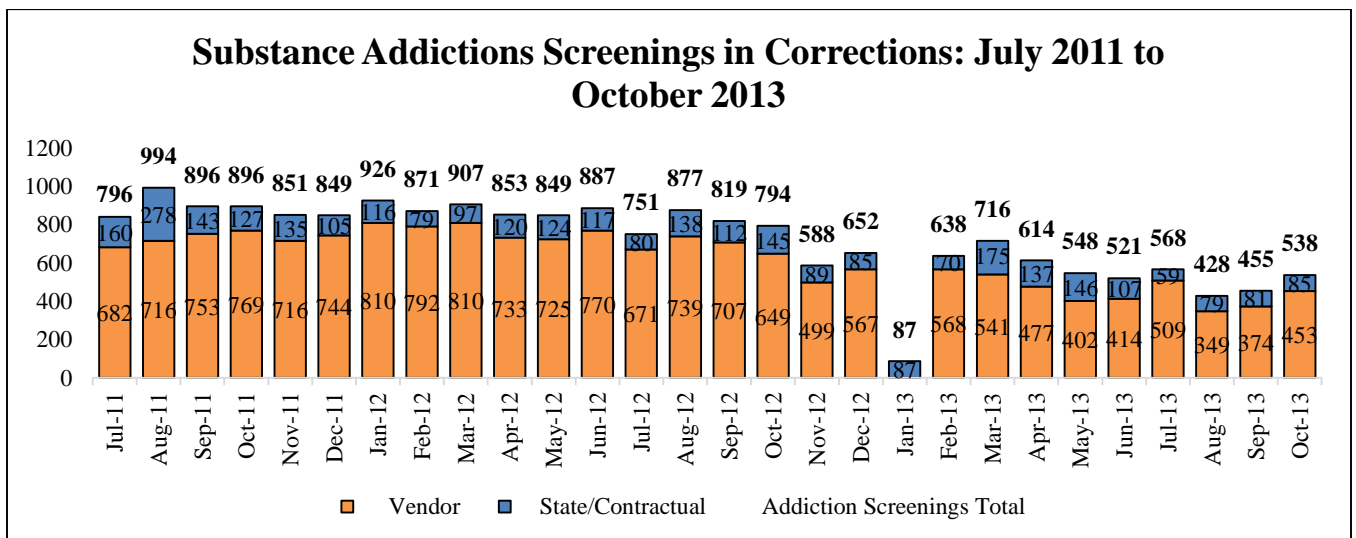
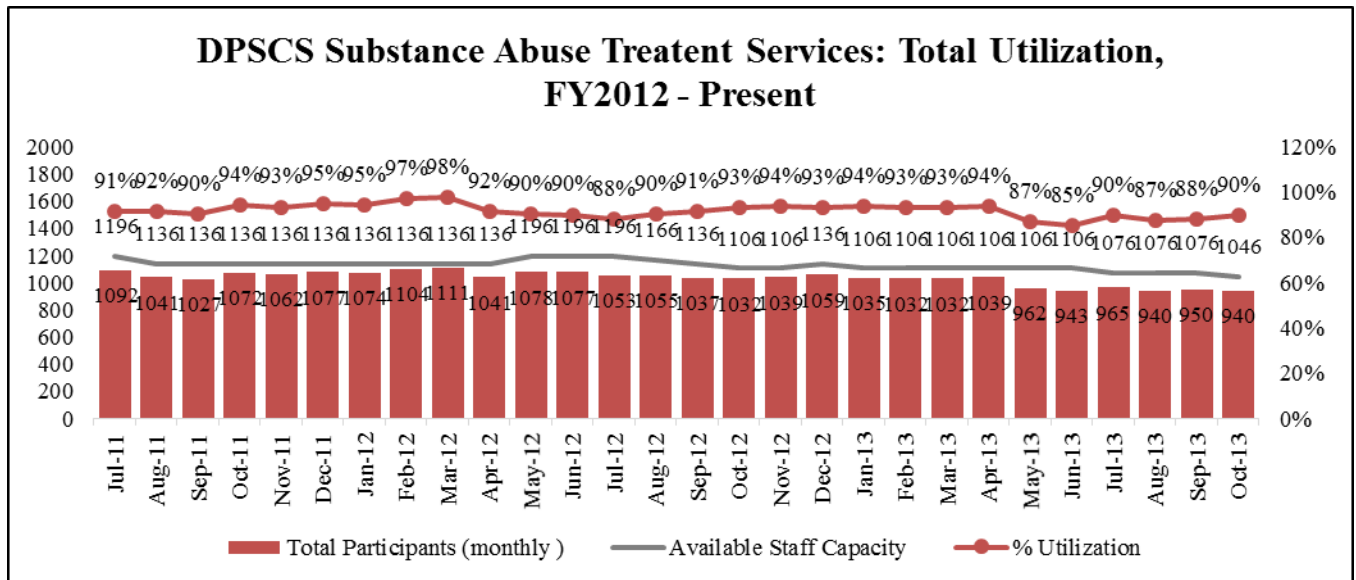
■ SATISFACTORY CLOSE ■ TECHNICAL REVOCATION ■ NEW OFFENSE REVOCATION



• **September and October Utilization Reaches Record Low.** Total utilization of substance abuse treatment services decreased in October to a record low of 940 participants. Available staff capacity decreased from 1076 in September to 1046 in October, an additional record low. Because of this decrease, the percentage of staff capacity utilization in October increased to 90 percent. The number of addictions screenings performed in October increased to 538, a 3-month high.

October saw an additional vacancy in Substance Abuse Treatment. As a result capacity was driven down from 1076 to 1046. Substance abuse treatment will be a topic at DPSCS's budget hearing tomorrow.

In 2005 an ASR was performed for case managers, bumping up pay grades by 2 grades for all positions. 7 of 36 positions are vacant. At least 4 people have turned down positions in the previous two weeks because of the lacking salaries. A new ASR for substance abuse treatment will take about two weeks to submit. This is the first step only in the ASR process. Psychological PINs has an even hire vacancy rate, about 20 percent with 8 vacancies. DPSCS is issuing a memorandum to all hiring units and HR associates, on the new simultaneous background checks policy. Under the new policy, multiple candidates will go through the application process at the same time. If multiple candidates clear, then the most qualified will be selected. This will help to resolve the hiring delay caused by the large number of candidates failing background checks.



- **OCMS Rollout.** DCoS Motz and Sec. Maynard talked earlier this week about pulling together a one to two page memo on the revised timeline for the OCMS rollout. The agency will provide this memo as a follow up item.